

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 SEPTEMBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi naval units landed on the oil-loading platform occupied by Iranian troops and liquidated all pockets of Iranian resistance on or around the platform, the Iraqi command claimed in a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The Iraqi Navy and Air Force worked together to destroy the four Iranian brigades which had seized the platform and to interdict Iranian shipping bringing in fresh troops. The communique said a number of Iranian vessels were sunk, including a missile boat and a large supply ship. While the Iraqi communique acknowledged the loss of one Iraqi plane, an Iranian Joint Staff statement cited by IRNA maintained that four Iraqi planes were downed in various sectors 3 September. Regarding the situation on the oil-loading platform, Tehran radio announced earlier that Iranian forces had removed radar equipment and set the platform on fire.

In other Gulf developments, Voice of the Masses carried an Iraqi spokesman's announcement that Iraqi planes hit a large maritime target off the Iranian coast 4 September. The Iranian Navy's seizure of a Soviet cargo ship was confirmed by IRNA, which noted that Iranian personnel were inspecting the vessel in line with Iran's policy of inspecting any vessel suspected of carrying war-related goods for Iraq. In Riyadh, a Saudi military source cited by SPA denied accusations from Iran that Saudi AWACS aircraft provided information to the Iraqi Air Force during its 12 August raid on Sirri Island. As for Iran's oil production, an Iranian Oil Ministry official told IRNA that Iran has reduced output to 2.3 million bpd in line with the OPEC quota agreement.

At the nonaligned summit in Harare, Iraqi delegation leader Taha Yasin Ramadan proposed that the NAM establish a committee chaired by the Zimbabwean prime minister to determine who is responsible for the Iran-Iraq war, INA reported. Ramadan challenged Iran to prove the "lies and falsehoods" contained in the Iranian president's speech at the conference.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi met with the leaders of the Nigerian, Sudanese, and Saudi delegation leaders in Harare,

Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported, adding that the talks focused on bilateral relations and the "tense situation created by the U.S. administration" in the Mediterranean. In Tripoli, the revolutionary committees' newspaper *Al-Jamahiriyah* predicted that a future U.S. attack on Libya would consist of a missile strike in conjunction with landing operations, TANJUG noted. Libya's response should include sending planes on "suicide missions" against U.S. targets, the paper stated.

Lebanon

Three French UNIFIL soldiers were killed by a landmine explosion in a village east of Tyre 4 September, Beirut radio reported. Noting that the explosion was detonated by remote control, a French officer cited by Paris radio said the attack was specifically directed against the French force.

Israel

An exchange of messages between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Jordan's King Husayn has increased the chances of promoting a political move with Jordan's active participation, according to sources close to Peres cited by *Hadashot*. The messages, relayed through U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, raised "new ideas" regarding Palestinian participation in peace negotiations, the paper asserted.

As for relations with Egypt, Jerusalem radio reported that the completion of the arbitral compromise on Tabah is being delayed because Egypt has changed its position on the marking of four border points.

DRA

The DRA Armed Forces captured "a large number of chemical weapons of the British type" during recent operations against "counterrevolutionary bands," Kabul radio reported.

Karachi radio said the mujahidin inflicted heavy losses on DRA-Soviet forces during recent attacks in Paktia.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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Chemical Weapons Use by Rebels Alleged*LD031908 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT*

3 Sep 86

[Text] In recent victorious operations carried out by the DRA Armed Forces against counterrevolutionary bands in Kabul, Wardag, and Logar Provinces, a large number of U.S., British, French, and West German-made weapons, including shells with launch units, hand grenades, ammunition for light weapons, and gas masks, were seized. Moreover, a large number of chemical weapons of the British type have also been observed among them.

This is the first time during the undeclared war waged by the imperialist forces headed by U.S. imperialism, against the people of Afghanistan, that such a large amount of weapons designed to promote chemical warfare have been seized.

The enemies of the people of Afghanistan and their overseas collaborators, while using chemical substances against the Armed Forces and the defenseless inhabitants of the DRA, have often been (?captured) and exposed. Suffice it to mention a few examples in order to prove this claim:

In 1984 bandits who were surrounded in Khugiani District, Nangarhar Province, used chemical weapons — that is to say mines with chemical substances — against the Afghan soldiers who pursued them. As a result the Afghan soldiers who received injuries were treated in the hospital for distinctive symptoms of poisoning.

In the destroyed hideouts of Khost, belonging to the [word indistinct] band, fast-acting tablets to poison water and food-stuffs were discovered.

The people of the DRA remember very well the event which took place at a girl's school as the result of a terrorist action, that is to say, the poisoning of the drinking water, infecting nearly 100 girls, including 14 of them who were martyred.

In view of statements by former counterrevolutionary elements who voluntarily came over to the side of the national government, a large number of chemical weapons, mines, and bombs recently arrived in Peshawar sent by the NATO countries.

The western espionage services who support the Afghan counterrevolutionaries have prepared broad plans for the use of chemical weapons against not only the Armed Forces but also the defenseless civil population of Afghanistan.

It is worth mentioning that while the issue of prohibition and elimination of chemical weapons, as one of the urgent and vital issues, is under discussion at the United Nations and other international organizations, western countries including Britain are supplying the enemies of our country with most modern and new types of weapons which are being used against our innocent and defenseless population.

It is very surprising that Britain, that is to say a country which fought actively during World War II against the use of chemical weapons by fascist Germany to destroy public welfare institu-

tions, now regards the same action as permissible when it has made the people of Afghanistan the target of chemical weapons made in that country.

The policy of using chemical weapons which is being followed by the organizer of the undeclared war against the DRA is with a single evil objective, which is completely specific and defined — manufacturing results of actions that they themselves have committed with the aim of presenting documents and evidence, allegedly undeniable evidence, concerning the use of chemical weapons by the Afghan Army and limited units of the Soviet Union; exactly for this purpose the rebel bands who are engaged inside the country in killing and destruction have been instructed to embark on using chemical weapons and simultaneously to collect information regarding the results of its application and to send it to Pakistan, so that it can subsequently be used for their propaganda objectives and to further flare up the anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet hysteria.

Letters sent by the small counterrevolutionary bands fighting the Afghan revolution addressed to their subordinates, which were seized by the country's security organs, provide good proof of this. In this respect the so-called tribunals and various courts formed in the West to fabricate facts and to cover the role of the western countries in the use of chemical weapons in the DRA are also testimony to this fact.

The peoples of Afghanistan and the DRA government strongly denounce these destructive actions and the new barbarous deeds of the counterrevolutionary bands and their supporters and once again decisively declare that these criminals, the perpetrators of the undeclared war against independent Afghanistan, will receive the punishment for their deeds.

Keshtmand Stops Over in USSR on Way to Harare*LD291711 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT*

29 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers arrived in Moscow yesterday afternoon on his way to Harare to participate in the conference of nonaligned countries' heads of state or government.

A BIA correspondent reports that Comrade Vladimir Kuzmich Gusev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and other high ranking officials of the Soviet Union welcomed Comrade Keshtmand at Moscow airport.

According to another report Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand and his delegation arrived in Sofia, the capital of Republic of Bulgaria in continuation of his visit to Zimbabwe. He was welcomed by Georgi Atanasov, chairman of Council of Ministers and other high ranking official of Republic of Bulgaria. [passage omitted]

'Bandits' Killed in Herat, Pakitia Provinces*LD310603 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 31 Aug 86*

[Text] Kabul, August 30, BAKHTAR: A number of hideouts of the counterrevolutionaries were destroyed by the Armed Forces of the DRA in the suburbs of Herat Province, bordering Iran.

A number of bandits were wiped out in these operations and eleven of them were arrested.

A large quantity of weapons along with anti-state propaganda leaflets were seized from them.

In successful operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the DRA in Zurmat District of Pakitia Province, bordering Pakistan, a number of counter-revolutionary bandits were crushed.

A large amount of arms and ammunitions including one recoil-less gun, 200 anti-personnel mines, and three boxes of medicine were seized by the armed forces.

Five depot of the bandits were destroyed and a number of bandits were arrested during this operation.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the counter-revolutionary bands in Mohammad Agha District of Logar Province, south of Kabul. here also a number of bandits were eliminated and a large number of weapons were confiscated by the Armed Forces.

Soviet Troop Casualties Said High*OW030415 Tokyo KYODO in English 0358 GMT 3 Sep 86*

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 3 KYODO — Nearly 200 Soviet Afghan Army soldiers were killed in stepped up fighting in various parts

of Soviet-occupied Afghanistan during the last week of August, western diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

The Afghan mujahidin (freedom-fighters) killed 40 Soviet soldiers and lost 12 of their own men in a fierce battle in the Kunar District, while 100 Soviet Afghan soldiers were killed in the Takhar District and 80 Afghan militiamen died in Samangan Province in northeastern Afghanistan.

A Soviet armored column was ambushed at Qarabagh, eastern Nangarhar province, with Afghan Army commander, Abdul Latif, [name as received] surrendering his 80-soldier command to the Afghan freedom-fighters. The old Herat City was seized by the resistance for the third time this year.

Western diplomats reported a marked increase in the Afghan resistance activities all over Afghanistan, after a two-month calm. Intensification of resistance activities began with the blowing up of an ammunition depot and rocket attacks over Soviet Embassy and a communication center in Kabul last week.

Quoting reliable Afghan sources, western diplomats estimated that 40 persons died in the biggest explosion to date at the Kabul ammunition depot, although reasons for the attack remained unclear.

An Afghan Air Force plane was also shot down by the resistance in the fighting in Samangan Province, the sources said.

Exile Government Wants To Open Liason Office*AU021153 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 30-31 Aug 86 p 2*

[Text] According to its coordinator, (Zia Khan Nasri), the Afghan exile government wants to establish a liaison office in Austria.

Gandhi Urges Immediate Sanctions Against Pretoria
BK291017 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
 29 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister has said India is working on some specific proposals to assist the Frontline African States till the international sanctions are imposed against Pretoria. The proposals will be discussed at Harare. In an interview with PTI on eve of his departure to Harare, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the situation regarding apartheid in South Africa brooks no delay and we must start imposing sanctions right now without waiting for concerted international action. He said the Nonaligned Movement should put together a package of measures to assist the Frontline States in the event of harsh retaliation from Pretoria.

Referring to the Iran-Iraq war, the prime minister said the nonaligned nations at Harare will do their best to bring about an end to their internecine conflict.

Mr Gandhi asserted that the stalemate over the efforts to turn the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace must be broken and the proposed conference to implement the UN declaration on this subject convened soon.

Departure Statement

BK300319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
 30 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, left New Delhi last night for Harare to attend the eighth NAM [Nonaligned Movement] summit. He was seen off at the airport by his cabinet colleagues, members of parliament, and other dignitaries. Mr Gandhi will hand over the chairmanship of the movement to the prime minister of Zimbabwe, Mr Robert Mugabe, at the inaugural session.

Speaking to newsmen at Delhi airport before his departure, Mr Rajiv Gandhi expressed the hope that the nonaligned countries will be able to work out a method to help each other. Regarding the package of assistance to the Frontline African States, he said Canada has already offered substantial assistance. India is also planning to do its best though its resources are limited. About sanctions by Washington against South Africa, he said there were clear indications during the recent Commonwealth mini summit in London that the U.S. Senate was going to take some steps.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi is reaching the Zimbabwean capital 2 days in advance for preliminary consultations with the other summit leaders. The AIR [All India Radio] special correspondent, Hari Sharavasti, who is accompanying the prime minister, says these consultations are expected to lead to a consensus on burning international and regional issues. Mr Gandhi will also have bilateral discussions with several leaders attending the summit.

Visa Requirement Criticized by British Opposition
BK021511 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
 1330 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The British opposition parties have described as racist the Thatcher government's decision for visa clampdown on visitors from India and four other countries. The Labor Party and the alliance parties said the decision will damage community relations. The Labor Party indicated that it would oppose the new visa scheme when it is put before Parliament at the end of next month.

As already reported the decision to introduce visa restrictions on visitors from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, and Ghana was taken by the British Cabinet in London yesterday. According to sources in London, this will affect about 75,000 visitors a year.

No Official Information

BK021611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 2 Sep 86

[Excerpts] The British opposition parties have described as racist the Thatcher government's decision on visas for visitors from India and four other countries. [passage omitted]

Meanwhile, an official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the government of India is awaiting official information about the British Government's decision and India's stand on it will be decided after studying the British decision.

Decision Termed 'Discriminatory'

BK031559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 3 Sep 86

[Text] India has deeply deplored the recent decision of the British Government to introduce visa restrictions for visitors from India. An official spokesman said in Harare today that this step would cause avoidable and unnecessary hardship and harassment to bonafide Indian visitors to the United Kingdom. He said this cannot but adversely affect the long-standing friendly relations between the people of the two countries.

The spokesman said it is appalling that restrictions are being placed on Indian citizens and citizens of four other countries of Asia and Africa. He regretted that South Africans are freely allowed to visit the UK and this at a time when the Commonwealth and international community as a whole is engaged in dismantling the racist structure in South Africa and the odious practice of apartheid. He said it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that this is a discriminatory measure and is motivated by considerations of race and color.

Meanwhile, the British Government has conveyed to India its decision on visas for nationals of India and four other Asian and African countries. These are Pakistan, Bangladesh, Ghana, and Nigeria.

Bangladesh has also protested against the British decision. The foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, has said the

decision is regrettable and hinted that relations between the two countries could be affected.

Police Warn of Sikh Attacks; Precautions Taken

BK021157 Hong Kong AFP in English 1057 GMT 2 Sep 86

[By Anil Penna]

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 2 (AFP) — Security was tightened in the Indian capital Tuesday and residents warned to be on guard against possible attacks by Sikh separatists after a powerful bomb was found on a packed city bus.

Police sounded a general alert, stepped up street patrols, and posted additional security forces at government buildings, vital installations, and leading officials' homes after the bomb was discovered Monday on a crowded city bus before it could explode, a police spokesman said.

At an emergency meeting convened Tuesday, Federal Interior Minister Buta Singh reviewed the law and order situation and ordered local authorities to boost security at all "vulnerable targets," the spokesman said.

The state-run All India Radio warned listeners "not to touch any unknown objects" and said any such finds should be immediately reported to the police.

The bomb was discovered by passengers who saw two bearded men getting off the bus, leaving a briefcase behind, police said.

Sikhs traditionally are bearded and wear a turban.

The bomb, hooked up to a battery, could have caused massive damage within a range of 100 metres (330 feet), area Police Chief Kiran Bedi said.

"A catastrophe has been averted," she said.

More than 80 people were killed in a series of bombings here in May last year. The attacks were laid to Sikh separatists campaigning for an independent Sikh nation in the northern state of Punjab.

The bomb found Monday was much more powerful than those used in the May 1985 attacks, Mrs. Bedi said.

In the Punjab town of Batala late Monday, a villager was shot and killed by suspected Sikh separatists, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) said Tuesday.

Sikh separatists also shot dead a Hindu judge in the industrial town of Jalandhar Monday and killed two policemen in an ambush on a police patrol near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar late Sunday, earlier reports said.

Ten Sikh separatists died in a gunbattle with paramilitary troops last weekend.

More than 450 people, mainly Hindus, have been killed in separatist violence in the Punjab so far this year.

The number of Sikh attacks had declined in recent weeks in the face of a stepped-up security crackdown.

Security Measures Further Tightened

BK021609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr Bhuta Singh, has directed further tightening of security measures in the capital. He convened a high-level meeting in New Delhi today to review the law and order situation. Those who attended the meeting include the lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr H.L. Kapoor, and the police commissioner, Mr Ved Marwah.

Strike Held To Protest Tripura Killings

BK311631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] In Tripura, the 12-hour bundh [strike] passed off peacefully today. The bundh was complete. The call for the bundh was given by the ruling left front in protest against the killing of 14 persons by the TNV [Tripura National Volunteers] in north Tripura District last Friday [29 August].

The minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, will leave for Agartala tomorrow to study the situation in the wake of the killing of 14 persons by TNV extremists. He will have consultations with the state chief minister and senior officials and also discuss measures to check TNV activities.

The district magistrate of south Tripura District and deputy commissioner of Khagrachari in Bangladesh met at Ramgarh, Bangladesh today. The meeting mainly discussed the modalities of returning more than 27,000 tribal refugees now taking shelter in south Tripura District.

More Troops Promised

BK021615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The minister of state for home, Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, says the center will provide additional paramilitary forces to the Tripura Government to deal with extremist activities. Addressing a press conference in Agartala, he said one battalion of Central Reserve Police Force will be provided immediately while four more will be given in the coming years. Mr Azad said he discussed [this] with the chief minister refugee and extremist problems. A time-bound program is to be drawn up for the repatriation of the refugees after holding further talks with the Bangladesh Government.

Our Agartala correspondent reports that Mr Azad today visited the Srirampur area where 14 people were killed by Tripura National Volunteers extremists last week.

President Comments on Nonaligned Stand on Afghanistan
BK020505 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 2 Sep 86

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the Nonaligned Movement [NAM] has provided a platform for presenting Third World problems before the international community and for evolving a common strategy on various global issues. Talking informally to Pakistani journalists in Harare yesterday evening, the president referred to the achievements of the Nonaligned Movement during the past 25 years and said the movement is doing well although it has not been able to fulfill all the expectations so far.

The president referred to the important speech of new NAM Chairman Mugabe in which he has made a comprehensive review of various issues facing almost the entire world. He expressed the hope that the conference will evolve an effective strategy regarding the points raised by Mugabe.

Answering a question, the president said Pakistan will continue its efforts to further improve its relations with African states.

About a reference to Afghanistan in the NAM summit conference draft declaration, the president said he is very happy to note that the stand adopted in the draft is in line with Pakistan's principled position on this issue and that it endorses Pakistan's stand on Afghanistan. The last NAM summit conference, the president added, had also supported Pakistan's stand in this regard, and now he is satisfied with the way the Afghanistan problem has been referred to in the Harare draft declaration. The support of an organization represented by 101 nations of the world for Pakistan has great significance and weight, the president observed.

Answering a question, Ziaul Haq said he wants to take full advantage of the opportunity of meeting with the leaders attending the NAM summit conference. He will be meeting with several leaders during next few days to discuss matters of mutual interest.

In an interview with Zimbabwean television, the president said Pakistan has made full efforts for normalizing its relations with India and the bilateral relations have become much better during the past years. Pakistan has always strictly observed the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other states, and it has never in any way been involved in the Sikh problem in India.

The president also referred to the current situation in Afghanistan created mainly by the Soviet military intervention in that country and said that Pakistan has been looking after the Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds and that it has nothing to do with the internal situation in Afghanistan where a resistance movement is fighting for independence.

About the domestic situation in Pakistan, the president said an elected civilian government is working under the leadership of Mohammad Khan Junejo who is a democratically elected prime minister.

SWAPO Invited To Open Mission in Pakistan
MB311456 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT
 31 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan is to invite SWAPO to open a diplomatic mission in the country. President Mohammed Ziaul Haq told reporters he would make the offer to SWAPO during the summit of the Nonaligned Movement opening in Harare tomorrow.

General Zia said before leaving for Harare that Pakistan would seek closer ties with African liberation movements and the Frontline African States confronting South Africa. He also said he hoped the summit would call for an early withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan in a political settlement to end more than 7 years of war there.

Further on Awami Leader's Visit to Moscow

Criticizes Government's DRA Policy
BK300909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
 30 Aug 86

[Text] The Pakistan opposition leader, Mr Abdul Wali Khan, now on a visit to the Soviet Union, has criticized Islamabad's interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. Speaking to newsmen in Moscow, he said the Pakistani people favor open and direct talks with Kabul. He described the Soviet leader Mr Gorbachev's offer to withdraw six regiments from Afghanistan as a constructive step toward the settlement.

Interviewed on Restoration of Rights
BK310741 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
 31 Aug 86

[Text] The Pakistan opposition leader, Khan Abdul Wali Khan, has said his party would continue its campaign for restoration of fundamental rights and democracy in Pakistan. He was talking to PTI in Moscow last night. Mr Wali Khan asked General Ziaul Haq to substantiate in court his charge that Miss Benazir Bhutto is receiving aid from India. President Zia should refrain from accusing his political opponents if there are no proof about his accusations, he said.

Mr Wali Khan regretted that while in India eight general elections have been held, in Pakistan alliances still have to be formed to secure a democratic poll.

Finance Minister Details Results of Iran Visit
BK310915 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT
 30 Aug 86

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have agreed to undertake an expanded trade worth \$200 million each way over the next year and step up cooperation in other fields. This was stated by the federal finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, at a news conference in Islamabad this afternoon after his return from Tehran where he led Pakistan delegation to the Pakistan-Iran joint ministerial commission meeting. He said detailed and

meaningful discussions were held with the Iranian leaders in an atmosphere of mutual goodwill which is a characteristic of Pakistan-Iran relationship. Giving details of the memorandum of understanding signed by the two countries in Tehran, he said under the trade agreement, steps will be taken to ensure balanced trade. Pakistan has agreed to purchase 20,000 barrels of crude oil per day from Iran, while Iran will purchase 300,000 tons of wheat, 250,000 tons of rice, besides textile products, canvas, jute bags, cloth, and a large number of other items. It has also been agreed to encourage the private sector to export and import commodities to each other side.

Pakistan has also agreed to purchase non-oil commodities from Iran worth about \$28 million. In the communications sector, weekly passenger service train from Quetta to Zahedan will be extended and Iran will make use of facilities offered by Karachi shipyard and engineering works for repairs of portcraft, ships and dredgers. The national airlines of Pakistan and Iran will also collaborate with each other for repairs of aircraft, exchange of training, and other technical matters. Similarly, an agreement on bilateral transportation of goods between the two countries will be finalized for which an Iranian delegation will be visiting Pakistan within 3 months. In the agriculture sector, the two countries will collaborate in livestock and forestry. In the industrial sector, Pakistan and Iran have agreed to facilitate cooperation between the Iranian tractor manufacturing company and [Pakistan's] (Milap) tractors and to exchange experts in urban planning, construction of dams, geological survey and steel industry. In the health sector, Iran will recruit 500 Pakistani doctors and establish joint ventures for production of basic pharmaceutical raw materials. Iran has already agreed to recruit 200 veterinary doctors from Pakistan.

In the cultural and information sector, film weeks will be held in Tehran and Islamabad, and television, radio, and news agency programs will be exchanged. Similarly, books on Islam and other Islamic literature will also be exchanged. Steps will also be taken to popularize Urdu in Iran and Persian in Pakistan.

Mr Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto said implementation committees have been set up to review the progress of the decisions. He said he also visited the United Arab Emirates and Abu Dhabi and discussed matters to improve the investment climate between Pakistan and these countries.

MUSLIM Interviews Iranian Foreign Minister
BK291657 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
20 Aug 86 p 8

["Excerpts" of interview with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati in Islamabad on 19 August by Mushahid Hussain Sayed, the editor of *The Muslim*]

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 19 — The Iranian Foreign Minister, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, today lauded Pakistan's position on the Iran-Iraq War as "friendly" but criticised the OIC [Organization of Islamic Conference] stand as "not satisfactory". He made these remarks during an exclusive 40-minute interview to the Editor of *The Muslim* Mushahid Hussain Sayed here this evening. Dr Velayati, who is here on a three-day visit, stated that

the struggle against Israel is the "main issue for Muslims". Dispelling doubts on any change in the Iranian position on the terms of ending the six-year old Iran-Iraq War, Dr Velayati categorically said that the removal of Saddam, with the Ba'hist Party still in power in Baghdad, would not be acceptable as a condition for ending the conflict. He also reiterated his country's objection to the indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan on the grounds that the "representatives of the people of Afghanistan are not participating in these negotiations".

Excerpts from what is a rare interview given by one of the major figures in the Iranian leadership:

On Purposes of His Visit

Our main purpose is to have discussions on bilateral and international issues, particularly in the context of the forthcoming non-aligned summit which is scheduled to be held in Zimbabwe. For some time we have had talks with states which are playing a sensitive role in NAM [Nonaligned Movement]. We have had talks in Latin America, with Cuba and Nicaragua and in Africa with eight states: Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Gabon, Benin, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Ghana, Burkina Faso. In this connection, Pakistan is the 11th country to be visited and then we go on to India tomorrow. We also plan to visit Syria.

On Pakistan's Position on Gulf War

We hope that our friends in Pakistan will pay more attention to this. So far, Pakistan has had a friendly position vis-a-vis the war. The Pakistan delegation and the Iranian delegation have had very good cooperation at the recent Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference, particularly on Iran-Iraq War.

On OIC Role

The position of the Organisation of Islamic Conference vis-a-vis the war has not been satisfactory. The Islamic countries have had different positions. We are satisfied with the positions taken by some states, while we are not satisfied with the positions taken by others. The OIC have admitted informally and unofficially to us that Iraq is the aggressor. Now that they have admitted it privately, they should announce this publicly also. At least, they should act like the United Nations in regard to violations of international agreements by Iraq. The UN Secretary General has named Iraq as the country using chemical weapons and also named it for its attack on residential areas. At the very least, the OIC Secretary General (Mr Sharifuddin Pirzada) can do the same.

On Relations With U.S.

There is no change in our stance on re-establishing relations with the United States. This is because of the hostile American attitude towards Iran for the past 30 years.

On Relations With The Soviet Union

We have always wanted good neighbourly relations with USSR on basis of peaceful co-existence. The recent visit of our Deputy Foreign Minister to Moscow is not a new thing. Last year the

then Deputy Foreign Minister Kazempur-Ardebili visited Moscow. We have had regular exchanges of ministers of the two countries since the Revolution. We want relations with Soviet Union on the basis of mutual respect, equal treatment and non-interference in internal affairs.

On Geneva Talks

Our main objection to the Geneva talks has been and is that the representatives of the people of Afghanistan do not participate in these negotiations. This is our main objection. If a solution is found that takes into consideration the wishes and aspirations of the Afghan people and this solution leads to the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and also gives the Afghan people a chance to determine their future fate and destiny, then we will go along with it; so long as such a solution leads to an independent, free and Muslim Afghanistan.

On Diplomatic Recognition of Afghan Mujahidin

If any country in the East, West or the Third World is willing to recognise the rights of the people of Afghanistan and the rights of the Mujahidin, this is okay with us. But if such recognition causes dependency of the Mujahidin on dominating powers, we cannot accept this.

On Saddam and Ba'th Party

The problem of Iraqi people is not only Saddam but the ruling party is the main problem. This is not acceptable to the people of Iraq: the removal of Saddam, but the Ba'th party still there. Anything not acceptable to people of Iraq, is not acceptable to us.

On "Final Offensive"

What is your guess? (Laughs....) The world is coming to realise that the final victory in this war — actually it is a defence for us since this war has been imposed on us — is going to go to Iran, whether supporters of Saddam want it or not.

On Recent OPEC Decisions

What took place at the last meeting of OPEC was a victory for OPEC. Iran contributed a lot to this victory and participated very actively in deliberations. We welcome any cooperation between Iran and other states in this regard. If other countries take positive steps to reach comprehensive agreements and consensus, we welcome such efforts.

On Allegations That Continuation of Iran-Iraq War Detracts From the Struggle Against Zionism

The ruling regime in Iraq and those regimes that support this regime have existed before the Iran-Iraq war. They did not even

fire one bullet at Israel. These are not the types of regimes that want to put up a fight against the Zionist entity. None of these regimes would go and fight Israel if the Iran-Iraq war stopped today. They did not even issue a statement that Peres, who is stained with the blood of Palestinians, visited King Hasan.

Issuing statements does not cost anything. Syria did it: It did not cost it anything militarily. Iran took the firmest stand and this at a time when we are at war.

Just because we are involved in other issues does not mean that we are forgetting the main issue of Muslims which is the struggle against Israel.

We have given our support on this issue in practical terms and assisted the Frontline States as much as possible, concretely and morally.

We think that the struggle against the Zionist entity is not going to fade away and will not fizzle out. In fact, as time passes, people are going to be more determined to remove the Zionist regime if King Hasan has received Peres, we should not blame the people of Morocco. On the contrary, the people of Morocco want removal of the occupying regime of Al-Quds.

We believe any sort of compromise by anyone on this issue is betrayal of the Muslims.

Even those who claim they are representatives of the Palestinian people will lose their legitimacy if they give up their legitimacy if they give up their struggle and compromise.

Mujahidin Intensify Activity in Afghanistan

BK020235 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Reports From Afghanistan speak of intensive activity by mujahidin at various places.

The freedom fighters attacked several localities and a Soviet camp and military training camp in Kabul, inflicting heavy losses on Soviet-Kabul troops.

They fired rockets over Haji Malang post on the 23d of last month, killing four troops and injuring several others.

The mujahidin are also reported to have hit the headquarters of the Kabul intelligence organization, KHAD, by rocket launchers in Gardez, the capital of Paktia Province.

They planted time bombs in the two security posts around subdivisional town of Khowst on the 21st of last month damaging buildings of the security posts.

SRI LANKA

TULF Statement on Talks With Government

BK300937 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0706 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 30 (*Lanka Puwath*) — A statement issued today by the Tamil United Liberation Front Secretary-General Amirthalingam states:

"The Tamil United Liberation Front had a second round of discussions with the government of Sri Lanka from August the 14th to August 29th, on the proposals for the devolution of powers.

The discussions were frank and detailed.

The matters raised by the TULF included the constitutional framework relating to devolution, land and land settlement, law and order, devolution of financial powers, administration, the list of subjects to be devolved, and the merger of the northern and eastern provinces.

Differences were narrowed down on certain issues, but no finality has been reached on important matters.

While progress has been made, it is the assessment of the TULF that a durable solution can be achieved only if the discussions are expanded to include other concerned political groups and views.

The TULF considers it essential at this juncture that the Tamil militant organizations should be involved in the process of negotiations.

Members of the TULF delegation are proceeding to India on August 30th for further consultations with the representatives of other Tamil organizations and the government of India.

After such consultations further discussions with the government of Sri Lanka on the proposals for the devolution of powers could be held.

Minister Says Ethnic Issue Solution Near

BK030338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, says Colombo is now far closer to a solution to the ethnic problem than in the past. In an interview with All India

Radio Colombo correspondent Plabon Majumder, he indicated that his government may not be averse to holding talks with Tamil militants in the next round of discussion.

During the latest round of talks with the TULF leaders in Colombo last week, differences between the two sides on several issues have been narrowed down. This has been the most significant achievement of the talks, he said. The government is keen to reach a settlement soon and desires to have all shades of political groups represented at the future round of discussion.

Security Men Injured by Landmines 31 Aug

BK311501 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1416 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 31 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Six members of the security forces on a foot patrol suffered minor injuries following a landmine explosion by separatist terrorists, in Muttur in the Trincomalee District, in eastern Sri Lanka today, government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

In another incident, six police officers were injured, two of them seriously when separatist terrorists exploded a landmine in Pulmodai in Trincomalee this evening.

Government sources told *Lanka Puwath*, that the police party was escorting a fuel bowser when the incident occurred. However, the two officers injured seriously are out of danger.

Premadasa Leaves for Nonaligned Summit

BK311221 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister left early this morning from Katunayake [airport] to attend the Eighth Nonaligned Summit opening in Harare, Zimbabwe, tomorrow. Mr Premadasa is expected to focus particularly on the common economic and political problems facing the Third World when he addresses the gathering of heads of state and governments. The need to eliminate terrorism and (apartheid) will also be an important aspect of his speech. The prime minister would explain to the world details of the progress achieved by Sri Lanka in the midst of various obstacles.

The minister of home affairs, K.W. Devanayagam, and the acting minister of foreign affairs, Tyrone Fernando, were at the Katunayake International Airport to bid farewell to the prime minister, who was accompanied by Mrs Hema Premadasa.

Navy Intercepts, 'Inspects' Soviet Ship*Tehran IRNA in English 1854 GMT 3 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — A Soviet cargo ship suspected of carrying goods for Iraq was intercepted by Iran's Navy in the Persian Gulf Tuesday.

The Iranian naval personnel are now inspecting the vessel's bill of lading.

Iran's Navy routinely intercepts and inspects any cargo ship suspected of carrying war-related goods for Iraq.

Oil Ministry Announces Production Cut*LD31501 Tehran IRNA in English 1453 GMT 3 Sep 86*

[Text] Tehran, Sept 3, IRNA — Iran has reduced its oil production as of September, it was officially announced by Iran's Oil Ministry here Wednesday. The reduction is in compliance with the decision of OPEC's 78th session to curb member states excess output in an effort to boost prices.

OPEC oil ministers approved an Iranian proposal to reduce the output ceiling by four million barrels a day for September and October this year.

The ministry said that Iran's quota according to the OPEC conference in November 1984 is 2.3 M barrels per day and the organisation's total OPEC output ceiling excluding Iraq is 14.8 M bpd.

Over the past few days a number of OPEC countries have announced their production cuts in response to the decision. Several non-OPEC oil producers including the Soviet Union and China have promised to reduce their production.

An Oil Ministry official told IRNA here Wednesday that Iran had prepared to reduce its production before September. Iran's oil production in late August was about 2.3 million bpd, he said.

Musavi Praises Martyred President, Prime Minister*LD302123 Tehran IRNA in English 1843 GMT 30 Aug 86*

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi paid glowing tributes to martyred ex-President Raja'i and his Prime Minister Bahonar here Saturday, for having firmly stood against the deviant and anti-Islamic maneuvers of the MKO and wayward members of the Revolution Council in 1979. He said Raja'i and Bahonar were unique because of the total independence of their outlooks from capitalism or communism.

The prime minister also criticized the outlawed Mojahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) for misinterpreting Islamic dictates to fit into a communist mould.

Musavi said one sector of the struggling groups before the revolution favoured a form of struggle acceptable by the West and the other showed a preference for a form of resistance inspired by leftist inclinations. He said by their devotion to Islam

Raja'i and Bahonar had neutralized all efforts for tilting the revolution either towards the West or the East.

August 30th marks the fifth anniversary of the martyrdom of Raja'i and Bahonar.

Sudanese Ministers Arrive To Discuss Relations*LD291343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 86*

[Text] Dr Adam Musa Madibu, Sudanese minister of energy and mining, accompanied by Mr Faruq Abd al-Rahaman, acting foreign minister [title as received], arrived in Tehran at midday today. They were welcomed by Ayatollahi, minister of mines and metals; Besharati, acting foreign minister, and the Iranian charge d'affaires in Sudan.

In an interview with our correspondent about the purpose of his visit to Iran, the Sudanese energy and mining minister said: Following the victory of the Iranian Islamic Revolution over the oppressive monarchical regime it has been our hope to visit your country. The purpose of the visit is to expand and strengthen economic, political, and cultural relations between the two countries. We hope that on our return to Sudan we will take with us aspects of the Islamic Republic of Iran's achievements.

Begin 1st Round Talks*LD292119 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 29 Aug 86*

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 29, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu commenced first round of talks with Iranian Minister of Mines and Metals Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi, here Friday.

Discussed in the meeting were issues concerning oil, commercial exchanges, as well as expansion of relations between the two countries.

The Sudanese minister arrived here Friday at the head of a high-ranking politico-economic delegation.

Visit Bandar-e 'Abbas*LD300744 Tehran IRNA in English 0737 GMT 30 Aug 86*

[Text] Bandar-e 'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., Aug. 30, IRNA — The visiting Sudanese Minister of energy and mining, Musa Madibu, accompanied by acting Foreign Minister Faruq Abd al-Rahaman and some other Sudanese Officials, arrived here Friday and were welcomed by local officials.

The Sudanese delegation met with Hormozgan governor general, Tajik, upon their arrival and discussed mutual relations.

The governor general hoped that the visit will provide an opportunity for the Sudanese officials to become acquainted with Iran's stand and further strengthen relations between the two countries.

Madibu said that his visit to Iran was a good chance to convey the message of friendship of Sudanese nation to the Iranian people and government.

The Sudanese minister outlined his country's stand towards the Iraqi-imposed war and the conspiracy of global arrogance for reducing oil prices. He denied reports published in some Arab newspapers regarding Sudan's mediation in the Iraqi-imposed war.

Madibu said that he will prepare grounds for the future trip of Sudanese prime minister to Tehran. He will also discuss oil issues and cooperation between the two countries on exchange of experiences and skilled manpower with Iranian officials.

Discuss Bilateral Ties

LD301822 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu met and conferred here Saturday with Iranian Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati on issues of mutual interest between the two countries.

At the meeting, Besharati said that the Islamic Republic attaches great importance to her future relations with Sudan.

Referring to the situation in southern Sudan, Besharati said that agents of global arrogance are trying to disintegrate that country and added that the Islamic Republic greatly valued its future relations with the government in Khartoum.

On the Iraqi imposed war Besharati said the war has been imposed on the Islamic identity of the revolution, by global arrogance and it will try every trick up its sleeve, as long as Iran adheres to Islam.

In response, the Sudanese minister said that his country is trying to repair the damage inflicted on the country during Ja'far Numayri's rule. He said that Sudan will spare no effort to re-establish its relations with Muslim countries especially the Islamic Republic of Iran which it regards as the most important.

Meet With Prime Minister

LD301912 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 30, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi told visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mines Adam Musa Madibu here Saturday that Iran and Sudan can cooperate in many fields.

The prime minister said that the two countries should make use of each other's experiences.

Musavi also called the military uprising in southern Sudan as a "plot" behind which the hands of imperialist and Zionist powers are obvious.

The Islamic Republic of Iran will do all in its power to help Islamic movements and Muslims, Musavi said.

In response, Madibu expressed hope that his country would have large scale cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran in the fields of oil, mines, and economy.

On Sudanese prisoners of war captured in fronts of the Iraqi-imposed war, Madibu condemned the former regime of Sudan for having despatched Sudanese soldiers to help Iraqi war effort.

The Sudanese energy and mines minister expressed hope that the issue of the POWs would be solved.

Madibu also extended an invitation to Prime Minister Musavi to pay an official visit to Khartoum which was welcomed by him.

Meet With Heavy Industry Minister

LD311241 Tehran IRNA in English 1122 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — The visiting Sudanese minister of energy and mining, Adam Musa Madibu, met and conferred with the Iranian minister of heavy industries, Behzad Nabavi, here Sunday.

During the meeting, Musavi announced Iran's readiness to cooperate with Sudan in industrial, especially heavy industries, and technical fields.

The two sides agreed to dispatch expert delegations to study feasibilities for bilateral industrial cooperation and to estimate requirements needed in both Iranian and Sudanese industries.

The Sudanese minister, accompanied by acting Foreign Minister of Sudan Faruq Abd al-Rahaman, arrived here last Friday.

Meet With Majlis Speaker

LD311521 Tehran IRNA in English 1511 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu conferred with Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, here Sunday.

At the meeting, Madibu expressed hope that mutual relations between the two Muslim countries which had deteriorated for years under former ruler Ja'far Numayri, would now grow rapidly.

In response, the Majlis speaker said that the Islamic Republic attaches great importance to her ties with Sudan adding that it views the change of government in that country as "important and positive". He furthermore expressed hope that Sudan would play a key role in promoting Islam in the African Continent.

Rafsanjani pointed out that the Islamic Republic of Iran is duty-bound to support deprived nations who are struggling to free themselves from the stifling yoke of foreign domination.

The speaker also called for expansion of Irano-Sudan relations.

The Sudanese minister arrived here Friday at the head of a political and economic delegation and has so far conferred with several top ranking Iranian authorities including Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi as well as some foreign ministry officials.

Meet With Iravani

LD311803 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mines Adam Musa Madibu met and conferred with Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Mohammad Javad Iravani on Tehran-Khartoum political and economic relations.

Iran's oil exports to Sudan as well as ways the Khartoum's government can repay its overdue debts were among other topics discussed at the meeting. The two also emphasized on the need to further expand mutual relations.

Meanwhile, the second round of talks between Madibu and Minister of Mines and Metals Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi began here Sunday afternoon.

At the meeting, the two expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the joint Irano-Sudanese Experts committees which is reviewing the training of experts, economic, and agricultural matters.

Reopening of Sudan's embassy in Tehran before the upcoming visit of Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi to Tehran was also discussed.

Hold Talks With Oil Minister

LD312102 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 31, IRNA — Visiting Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mining Adam Musa Madibu conferred with Iranian Minister of Oil Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, here Sunday.

It was agreed upon in the meeting that Iranian Oil Ministry experts would travel to Sudan to assess cooperation in the area.

Oil ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has agreed to provide technical training to Sudanese experts.

Iran will also provide part of future oil needs of Sudan.

Ayatollahi Comments

NC010757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] The Sudanese minister of energy and mining, Dr Adam Madibu, concluded his visit of our country this morning and left Tehran. Our Minister of mines and metals, Mr Ayatollahi, spoke to our correspondent on the results of the visit by the Sudanese minister to the Islamic Republic of Iran:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Ayatollahi, what were the results of the Sudanese delegation's visit and in what areas did you reach agreement?

[Ayatollahi] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Sudanese delegation, which was headed by Dr Madibu, had several meetings in Tehran during the past few days with the Islamic Republic of Iran's officials and with political and economic committees. These meetings were held for the purpose of formulating a political and economic agreement, in which we concurred favorably. The preliminaries for the reopening of the Sudanese Embassy in Tehran and the upcoming visit of Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi were also planned. Discussions on the necessary coordination for the forging of economic ties as well as cooperation in industries, minerals, and oil yielded a remarkable consensus. God willing, we shall achieve more tangible results in the future exchanges of teams of experts. [end recording]

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraqi Pilot Captured

LD031414 Tehran IRNA in English 1357 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — One of the Iraqi warplanes, shot down by Iranian fire in "Karbala'-3" operational region Wednesday morning, was a Sukhoi-22. Its pilot was captured by Iranian Muslim combatants.

In an interview with the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the pilot, First Lieutenant 'Abd-Isma'il Qada'i from Squadron 69 of Al-Nasiriyah Air Base, said that he had been assigned to bomb Al-'Umayyah terminal and told by his commander Haytham 'Abd al-Majid that there was no anti-aircraft system at the terminal.

Iranian Muslim combatants captured Al-'Umayyah oil terminal during their "Karbala'-3" offensive Tuesday.

The pilot confirmed the downing of an Iraqi MiG-21 by Iranian surface to air fire on Tuesday. The plane had taken off from Abu al-Ubaydah Air Base in the city of Al-Kut, he said.

Lieutenant Qada'i termed the morale of Iraqi pilots as "very bad" and added that during Iranian "Val Fajr-8" offensive (last February), seven Sukhoi-22s and five MIG-23s from Nasiriyah Air Base alone were downed.

Communique No. 2,583

LD031636 Tehran IRNA in English 1632 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — Three Iraqi warplanes were shot down by Iranian jet fighters and anti-aircraft fire in Al-'Umayyah, Hajj 'Umran and Bushehr Wednesday, bringing to five the number of enemy warplanes and helicopters downed since the Iranian "Karbala'-3" offensive began on Tuesday, said a military communique here Wednesday. The pilot of one Iraqi plane bailed out and was captured.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2,583 said that Iraq's Al-Bakr oil installations were heavily bombed by Iranian jet fighters at 1756 (1426 hours GMT) Tuesday and again at 0625 hours (0255 hours GMT) and 1247 (0917 GMT) Wednesday. The Iranian fighters returned safely to bases, the communique said.

The military communique said that Iranian artillery had earlier pounded Iraq's Al-Bakr platform Tuesday setting ablaze part of the installations and cutting all communication lines with the Iraqi command headquarters.

Exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts Tuesday with the Iranian forces holding the upper hand and Iraqi troops suffering heavy casualties and losses, according to the communique.

In the southern and western fronts, the communique said, a large number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 enemy bunkers and two munitions dumps destroyed Tuesday as enemy positions were reconnoitered and shelled by Iranian Muslim combatants.

Elsewhere, the communique said that Iranian gendarmerie forces opened heavy fire on Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Tuesday killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers and setting ablaze two bunkers and four vehicles.

Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected two cargo ships sailing under foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Tuesday, but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for Iraq, the communique said.

More Troops Move to Front

*LD040636 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT
3 Sep 86*

[Excerpt] Reporters of the Central News Unit report on the departure of fresh trained troops to the battlefronts, from Rasht and Kerman: The eighth Karbala' marchers' convoy from the province of Gilan composed of two brigades under the title: the Nasr Convoy, this morning departed for the war theaters. According to the reporter of the Central News Unit from Rasht these troops participated in a march. [passage omitted]

Yesterday afternoon another brigade of combat forces from Kerman, composed of volunteer combatants from the townships of Kerman, Rafsanjan, Sirjan, Shahr-e Babak, Jiruft, [name indistinct], Bamshir, Bam, Baft and Zarand, departed for the battlefronts after a send-off ceremony. [passage omitted]

2 Iraqi Planes Downed 3-4 Sep

*LD041109 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
4 Sep 86*

[Text] The Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports that in addition to the three intruding Iraqi planes downed yesterday in the "Karbala'-2" and "Karbala'-3" sectors, two more Iraqi planes were hit by air defense units in the Hajj 'Umran operational sector this morning and at 1725 yesterday. They crashed, bringing the total number of Iraqi planes downed during these operations to five.